Republicans Have Rousing Rally In the Theatre.

INDIANA STATESMAN MAKES STRONG ARGUMENT.

SEN. FAIRBANKS TALKS



most gallery when the first Republican rally of the until nearly 10:30

was vacant from

rupted Senato

Tairbanks. At last he was compelled or request them to desist, but he did in a gentlemanly way, and ther tere no more interruptions. Fairbanks. Speech Free From Abuse.

It must be said in favor of the gen-eman from Indiana that his speech as almost free from personal abuse Democratic candidates or Democrats as individuals. Rather he concrats as individuals. Rather he confined himself to an exposition of the Republican side of public questions as he sees it, and it is probable that there will be no abler presentation during this campaign of the doctrines for which Republicanism stands.

Senator Fairbanks made no allusion whatever to the financial question, which President McKinley insists is the paramount issue. Instead, he confined

paramount issue. Instead, he confined himself to the tariff, the Spanish-American war, including what he called "the magnificent charge of Teddy Roosevelt up San Juan hill," a defense of the Porto Rican tariff and the administration's policy in the Philippines.

large percentage of Senator Fairbanks' audience was made up of Demo-erats. Senator Rawlins was there, and so were other leading Democrats. Governor Wells commented on this in his opening remarks, and said the ladies and gentlemen of the opposite faith were specially welcome, and he wished them to feel thoroughly at home.

Mrs. Foster Speaks.

Mrs. Foster speaks.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster also spoke last night. So did Mr. Holloway of Indiana. What Mrs. Foster said was more amusing than important. Among other things, she declared that she had two sons who would vote the Republican ticket this fall, and from the determined snap of her jaw as she closed the sentence, her auditors felt that the boys might have to leave their happy home if they don't vote the way mama wants them to.

wants them to.

Another amusing thing was Governor Wells' reference to Mrs. Foster as a brainy "little" woman. She weighs 180 pounds if she weighs an ounce, and a smile flickered over the hall at the executive's description. He had evidently been looking at Mrs. Foster through the big end of his opera glasses.

The Battery band, which in this instance was made up of six ex-batterymen and a number of musicians from the Salt Palace band, came in for a liberal share of comment from the speakers and applause from the audience. The young men made good music and deserved all the commendation they received.

Governor Wells Presides.

E. H. Callister, chairman of the Re-E. H. Callister, chairman of the Republican state committee, called the gathering to order, and as briefly as possible introduced Governor Wells as permanent presiding officer. Governor Wells was loudly cheered. When the people quicted down, he said, in part "This is a Republican rally and y a are extremely welcome. I notice a good many Democrats in the audience, and I want to say to them that they are especially welcome. I hope you will especially welcome. I hope you will feel at home and that you will learn something that will be advantageous to you, and that will cling to you until

to you, and that will cling to you until after election day.

"We bave with us tonight a brainy little woman who, I understand, is president of the National League of Women's Republican clubs. It is their mission in the east and south to see that the men vote right, and out here to see that the women vote. I have great pleasure in introducing to you Mrs. Ellen Foster."

Cheers For Woman Speaker.

Mrs. Foster was heartily cheered when she took the center of the stage. "Gentlemen and Ladies—I appreciate your cordial welcome," said she. "I have been in Utah before and I feel quite at home in your midst. I do not intend to make a speech to you tonight, for I will have every day and every night between now and election time for the work of speaking.

the work of speaking.
will be in Utah, Idaho and Coloany other do we need to turn the

any other do we need to turn the ages of history.

At the beginning of this decade you aw the disasters that had resulted from Democratic rule. Under the Mc-inley administration all has been hanged, and I point you to it. But it take my chance at that in the days and nights to come.

Praises Battery Band

The thing that impresses me mos-bout this gathering tonight is th-und in front of me, and which I am old, is the band of the Utah batteries

oand in front of me, and which, I am told, is the band of the Utah batterles. Gentlemen, I make my best bow to you. You have done work for us that will be remembered, and you have done it under the administration of William McKinley. I have two sons who are going to vote the Republican ticket this fall, and the only added glory that I could wish for them is that they had followed the flag to the Philippines at their country's call."

Mr. Holloway of Indiana was then introduced by Governor Wells. His talk, which was of about ten minutes' duration by way of filler, was principally a string of anecdotes, with and without point. He drew a touching picture of his father's loyalty to the flag and expressed satisfaction that he could on this public occasion drop a tear on his parent's grave. A really eloquent segment of Holloway's speech was his eulogy of President Lincoln. He didn't quite rank him as high as McKinley, but he came so close to it that he scared some of the brethern.

OPEN THEIR CAMPAIGN FAIRBANKS' ANTI-SILVER SPEECH SIDETRACKED LAST NIGHT

Senator Fairbanks did not deliver all of his best campaign speech last evening. Te omitted a portion-all that part relating to the money cuestion, upon which he places the greatest emphasis when speaking in the east. The Herald herewith gives the omitted portion of the speech in order that the people who heard Mr. Fairbanks last evening may know that he believes Bryan's election means the restoration of silver quickly. Here it is:

means the restoration of silver quickly. Here it is:

'The St. Louis convention declared for the maintenance of the gold standard, and for the promotion of international bimetallism. Agreeably to the pledge, the president early sent a commission to Europe, composed of Senator Wolcott of Colorado, Mr. Stevenson, candidate for the vice presidency, and General Paine, to confer with the leading European governments with respect to an international agreement. This mission could not have been intrusted to abler or more loyal hands. The commission was unable to accomplish an agreement, but the Republican party had kept its pledge.

"The present, congress enacted a law establishing firmly the gold standard. Every dollar of our currency is now gold or its equivalent. We have added to the stock of our circulating medium, so that the per capita is \$25.50, against \$21.10 in 1896. The aggregate amount is \$2.62.425,496, of which \$315.474,460 is gold and gold certificates, \$625.470,320 is silver and silver certificates, \$629.380,660 greenbacks and national bank notes. In short, we have more and better money today than ever, and we will never consent to its debasement. We will never consent to silver monometalism, which would drive out every dollar of gold and reduce the silver and silver certificates, the greenbacks and national bank notes to less than one-half their present value.

"We have provided for funding \$849,329,520 outstanding 3, 4 and 5 per cent bonds, payabic at the pleasure of the government after thirty years. The premium paid upon the outstanding bonds is paid from the accumulated cash in the treasury. When the conversion is complete an annual saving in interest will be effected of \$15,87,852.67. There already have been exchanged \$229,000,000 of bonds, which now command a premium of 4 per cent in the markets. This is a significant achievement in financiering, and is due to the soundness of our monetary policy.

"The Kansas City convention declared in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited

THE DEMOCRATIC PURPOSE.

THE DEMOCRATIC PURPOSE.

"The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard, said he in 1896. We ask no quarter; we give no quarter; we shall prosecute our warfare until there is a merican citizen that dares to advocate a gold standard policy. You ask why we will not be a conspiracy against the human race, and that we should no enter join it than we would an army marching to destroy our homes and to destroy our families. We believe that no language can overstate the infinite distress that the gold standard and means to the human race. I believe we shall win now But whether we win now or not, we have begun a warfare against the gold standard which shall continue until the gold standard from our shores back to England."

"And again said he: 'Now my friends, let me come to the great paramount issue. If they ask us why it is we say more on the money question than we say on the tariff question, I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has skain its tens of thousands. If they ask us why we do not embody all these things in our platform which we believe, we reply to them that when we have restricted the money of the constitution all other necessary reforms will be possible, and that until that is done there is no reform that can be accomplished."

These declarations of the convention and the candidate are a menace to the area of the country and to our industrial progress. The free coinage of silver and gold as proposed, would drive from circulation every dollar of gold, and contraction of our circulating medium.

"The present market ratio of silver and gold is, about 34 to 1. It is impossible to seeking the laborer. In 1896 the Republican party declared for protection as one of its cardinal issues. It to minated one of the purest, wisest a rection which contraction of both metals, if they are to be coined at a complete the provision restriction of the markets. It is an old law, recognized by financiers for unumbered ratio of silver and gold is, about 34 to 1. I

BRYAN'S FAULTY FREE COINAGE POLICY.

BRYAN'S FAULTY FREE COINAGE POLICY.

"Mr. Bryan's coinage policy is opposed to the policy of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, who, in 1792, provided for the coinage of silver and gold at their market ratio, which was 15 to 1. It is opposed to the policy adopted during the administration of Andrew Jackson, when the ratio of 16 to 1 first appeared in our coinage laws. Was this ratio adopted amidst the hysterical enthusiasm of a political convention? On the contrary, it was adopted after painstaking care, after the ratio of silver and gold had been ascertained in the market.

"Dut it is said the free coinage of silver and gold will result in bringing them to an equivalency at the mint. Such was not the experience under the Jefferson and Hamilton law of 1792, nor under the law of 1834, for with all the care that was exercised in the effort to make the minting ratio conform to the market ratio, the relative value of the two metals was not accurately ascertained. Gold was undervalued by the first law and avoided the mints. Silver was undervalued by the second law and likewise avoided the mints. What Thomas Jefferson could not do, and what Andrew Jackson could not do, and what is not done by any person on earth cannot be done by the free silver advocates of today.

"The demand for the free colnage of silver list in the desire of the producers of silver bullion to secure a market for their product. It is purely and simply a selfish business proposition. This is shown by the chairman of the Populistic notification committee in his address to Mr. Bryan, at Topeka. Said he: 'The dury of the government is to encourage, protect and develop the productive industries of the people. Silver mining is as legitimate and honorable an industry as is the mining of gold. The United States could lead the world in the production of silver and add more than \$150,000,000 to the annual wealth produced by the people."

"Twice congress has endeavored to provide for the production of silver and add more than \$150,000,000 to the annua

GOLD THE ONLY SOUND STANDARD.

Populistic element in his own party, but he won the favorable Judgment of his-GOLD THE ONLY SOUND STANDARD.

The gold standard has been adorted by the United States because, by the experience of the great amount of the gold standard has been adorted by the United States because, by the experience of the great amount of the gold standard has been adorted by the United States because, by the experience of the great arms of the great and the gold standard and the states of the great arms of the great and gold the great and

hension alone would cause hesitancy; commercial atrophy.

LAWS MUST BE EXECUTED.

"We shoul! not forget that the virtue and efficacy of all laws depend upon the intelligence and good faith with which they are executed. Laws do not execute themselves. The gold standard law, which is adequate under sound money administration, would be in serious danger with Mr. Bryan as president and a Populist as secretary of the treasury, even though it should not be absolutely repealed or modified by act of congress. Our able secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage, has recently pointed out the very serious results which would follow the election of Mr. Bryan, if he should adhere to the position he assumed in 1896. He then declared, as you will remember, that if there is any one that believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I want him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in the country longer than I am able to get rid of it. There is no reason to question Mr. Bryan's integrity of purpose, or to doubt that he would make this declaration good. A large part of the public debt is payable in coincither gold or silver—at the option of the government. The daily disbursements, amounting to upward of \$1,500,000, could be paid in silver. To elect to pay all this in silver would be disastrous. According to Secretary Gage:

""The announcement of the treasury department of its purpose to pay silver in settlement of all interest on the public debt not specially payable in gold, and to make its daily disbursements to its creditors in silver, would stop the inflow of gold, or. at least, very largely diminish payments in gold, and correspondingly increase payments into the treasury in silver and silver certificates. It, therefore, may be anticipated that with a good deal of perverse ingenuity the time would come at no distant day when all the revenues of the government would 2-made in the banks, from the banks into the custom house and into the hands of the collectors o LAWS MUST BE EXECUTED.

"Under the adverse influence upon general business affairs, business would be depressed, industry checked, and the government's revenues would be very much diminished. Instead of a surplus we would probably witness a deficiency. In restoring the gold reserve the law directs the secretary of the treasury, if necessary, to sell bonds, payable in gold, redeemable in one year, payable in twenty years, at a rate of interest not to exceed 3 per cent a year. With the impairment of the public credit, and with the lcss of revenues, as just indicated, it is very doubtful whether bonds within the limitation of interest permitted in the law could be sold. If they could not, the power to redeem the demand obligations of the government either in gold or silver would fail.

"I commend this real and serious danger to those who are concerned in the stability of our commercial interests and in the prosperity of the country. If we would not witness a repetition of the deplorable results when we were menaced by a flood of silver and the impairment of the gold standard, we will not consent to the election of a president who is at war with the very foundation principle of our existing law, and who may defeat its purpose through the appointment of a secretary of the creasury opposed to it. A SERIOUS DANGER.

Those who think that the gold standard is absolutely secure, and that our monetary system is in no peril, because the sound money Senate cannot be changed immediately, are in danger of a rude awakening. ate cannot be changed immediately, are in danger of a rade awakening. "It has been suggested that 'he law might be modified at the coming session of congress so as to remove from the secretary all discretionary power. In short, throw about it additional safeguards, so that a hostile administration could not pervert its purpose. Without stopping to point out the difficulty of revising the law so as to make all its provisions mandatory, it is sufficient to suggest that an easier and more certain way to urbold its integrity is to elect an administration in favor of executing it as it stands. It is beyond the ingenuity of man, almost, to devise a law which a hostile executive cannot render nugatory.

BRYAN'S ELECTION MEANS FREE COINAGE.

BRYAN'S ELECTION MEANS FREE COINAGE.

"We cannot contemplate the currency issue, grave and important as it is, without acknowledging the great debt the country owes to those splendid men who put country above party and enabled us to achieve a greet victory in 186-the gold Democrats and their potential support by a steadfast adherence to sound and wholesome policies and administration.

"It will not be forgotten that the opposing candidate for the presidency, upon the Populistic-Democratic tickets, repeatedly declared in 1896 that prosperity could only be restored by the free coinage of silver and gold at an impossible ratio.

"He insisted that if the gold standard was retained the work of the few. Have these predictions been realized? We have continued the gold standard, and stubborn facts which we see about us on every hand refute them one and all. What think you would be the condition today, if we had blindly followed his counsel? "But it is said that imperialism is the paramount issue. Is it meant that the gold standard law now on the statute books shall not be repeated? Is it meant that a law will not be enacted, if a Bryan administration is given the power, which will inevitably result in silver monometallism? Let us not proceed blindly.

"Opposition successes, under the banner of anti-imperialism, means the overthrow and death of the gold-standard law and the triumph of silver monometalism.

(Special to The Herald.)

Audience Was With Him.

From the outset the majority of his audience was with him. He made few attempts at oratory, confining himself chiefly to statements of what he laid down as facts. There were several periods, however, when he rose to heights of eloquence such as few public speakers can command. This was specially true of his dramatic description of the passage by the senate of the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 to the president for use as an emergency war fund. SOTAN, DUBOIS AND OTHERS. sionists Feel Sure of Success.

Andience Was With Him

president for use as an emergency war fund.

"As I said in Denver the other night," Senator Fairbanks began, "I have not been accustomed to addressing ladies who hold in their hands the potential ballot. What I shall say to you tonight will be in no spirit of carping criticism. I do not propose to descend to the abuse of any man. We are all interested in good government.

"There is a logical relation between good government and prosperity, between bad government and adversity. If we have good government we have prosperity and if we have bad government we have adversity. Four years ago there existed in this country acondition of affairs that does not exist today. How brief those years are when measured by the calendar; but today. How brief those years are when measured by the calendar; but when measured by their achievements how great and splendid they are.

It nominated one of the purest, wisest and best of American citizens, William McKinley of Ohio."

Senator Fairbanks told of the extra session of congress which was at once called, and of the passage of a protective tariff act. He described how the framers of the bill looked out at "Utah's plains" and saw the great number of sheep here. The leading industry of the state was not forgotten, either. One of the prominent mining men of the state had told him that the price of lead had advanced \$33 per ton as a result of protection. He argued against turning the country over to a party which he said would paralyze the lead industry.

Balance of Trade.

Balance of Trade.

The balance of trade in favor of the United States during McKinley's reign was next touched on by the Indiana statesman. In this connection he gave it out as a cold fact that \$1,600,000,000 had been added to the wealth of this country since the Republican administration went into power from the balance of trade. The audience gasped slightly over this assertion, but Senator Fairbanks never skipped a cipher. Then he came down to the war with Spain.

"When the present administration when the power," said he, "there was power," said he, "the

Spain. "When the present administration came into power," said he, "there was no thought of war, no dream of territorial aggrandizement." He referred to the war for independence in Cuba, and spoke of the sentiment in this country in favor of extending aid to the sufferers. In this connection the speaker took occasion once more to laud President McKinley, concluding by the statement that McKinley's fame would live long after his detractors are scattered and forgotten dust.

overlooked if Mrs. Foster hadn't reminded Senator Fairbanks of him.

Speaking next on the question of territorial expansion, Senator Fairbanks mentioned the acquisition of the Louisiana territory by Thomas Jefferson. The mention of Jefferson's name created a little half-subdued applause, but the speaker encouraged it by saying that a Democratic convention was the only kind of a meeting that didn't have a right to cheer Jefferson. Then there were cheers in earnest, led by Mrs. Foster.

Remark Name Characteristics from a pile of rock and dirt.

pealed to his hearers to give potential support to the Republican ticket.

At the close of his speech the audience, at the suggestion of Governor Wells, tendered Mr. Fairbanks a rousing vote of thanks. Then the speaker bowed his acknowledgment and held aff impromptu reception on the stage. Numbers of people came up to shake hands with him and had it not been

Bryan's Name Cheered.

Senator Fairbanks' first mentioned Mr. Bryan's name in connection with the latter's advocacy of the ratification the latter's advocacy of the ratification of the Paris treaty. A pronounced ripple of applause came at the mention of the leader of Democracy. "Cheer him now, my friends," said the senator, "for after election day he'll be beyond cheering."

cheering."
"Yes, McKinley'll be in the soup, then," retorted somebody, and the inci-

Senator Fairbanks charged Mr. Bry- Dosite box. Senator Fairbanks charged Mr. Bry-an with favoring the treaty solely be-cause he wanted an issue for the cam-paign. Skipping from this to the Mc-Kinley policy in Cuba and Porto Rico, Senator Fairbanks defended the tariff on the products of the latter island. "The Porto Rican tariff is rational, equitable and republican," he declared. "Nothing in it is Inconsistent with our "Nothing in it is inconsistent with our rights to those people or our duties to

Defends Porto Rican Tariff.

"The constitution does not extend to Porto Rico because it would operate against its people. For one thing, the constitution guarantees a trial by jury and the Porto Ricans are not advanced sufficiently to enjoy the privileges of the jury system. All the money col-lected under the Porto Rican tariff goes into the Porto Rican treasury,

The evidence goes to show that the people there are satisfied with it even if our Democratic friends at Kansas City were not."

The close of Senator Fairbanks' speech was devoted to a defense of the administration's conduct of affairs in the Phillippines. He denounced Aguinaldo in most bitter terms as a traitor and murderer who would sell out his friends or slay them on the slightest. and murderer who would sel! out his friends or slay them on the slightest pretext. He quoted the Republican platform which pledges the party to give the Filipinos "the largest measure of self government consistent with their welfare and our duty."

"On the other hand, what down the state of the state of

"On the other hand, what does Mr. Bryan propose to do?" the orator asked. "Not that what he proposes to do is important. I refer to it merely for the sake of symmetry." He did not think it would be possible to turn the islands over to the Filipinos with an American protectorate.

When Mr. Holloway had concluded Governor Wells introduced Senator Fairbanks. The lank Hoosier looked himself from his chair and stepped before the footlights. His black Prince Albert coat and his solemn countenance Seemed to even add to his stature and there was hardly room in the proscenium arch for his gestures. MOUNTAIN STATES SPORTS COMING TO SALT LAKE Baseball. Promoters of Los Angeles Line on Their Way.

DOUBLE HEADER AT NEW YORK BIG CROWD LISTENS TO MINNE-

Exciting Finish Between the Phila-

delphias and Pittsburgs, the Lat-

Batteries—Hahn and Peithz; McGinnity

American Association Games.

Ogden Men Abandon Trip.

Pugilism.

Was a Fizzle.

TO HOLD CONVENTION.

FROM "WAC'S" BOSOM

J. Ellen Receives a Unique Introduction at Kaysville.

Free of Charge.

Died at Kansas City.

nd Farrell. Umpire—Snyder.

HOME TEAM AND THE CHICA-Receives Address With Enthusiasm GOS MAKE EVEN BREAK -Many Votes Won-Blaine Fu-

Hailey, Ida., Sept. 12.-Over 1,200 perns from Hailey, Ketchum, Bellevue,

sons from Hailey, Ketchum, Bellevue, Soldier and other points near Hailey listened to a masterly address by C. A. Towne in the court house yard in this city yesterday afternoon.

W. H. Watt presided, and short speeches were made by Captain F. W. Hunt and ex-Senator Dubois. Mr. Dubois received both his nominations for congress in Hailey, and he has a host of friends all over Biaine county.

Mr. Towne was happy in presenting his subject, and his peroration was thrilling. The large crowd listened with intense interest, giving him frequent and hearty applause. quent and hearty applause.

Many silver Republicans who had gone over to the gold party came back to the silver faith as a result of Mr. Pittsburg, 10; Philadelphia, 9.

Prittsburg, 10; Philadelphia, 9.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The finish of today's game was as exciting as the veriest enthusiast could desire. Up to the eighth inning Waddell had been almost invincible and the visitors had steadily increased their lead. In the local team's half of the eighth, eleven men batted. They made seven hits, three of which were doubles, netting seven runs, which ited the score. In the ninth inning, however, Pittsburg made another run and Philadelphia failed to tally. Attendance, 3,000. Score: Towne's speech.

It looks like complete fusion here between Populists, Democrats and silver Republicans, and they feel certain they will sweep the county by a big majority.

Mr. Towne closes his Idaho itinerary at Shoshone tomorrow night.

REPUBLICANS IN BINGHAM. Machine Grinds Out County and Legislative Ticket.

(Special to The Herald.) Blackfoot, Ida., Sept. 12.—The Repubicans of this county met today to nominate a full county and legislative

ticket. The convention went into executive session for the purpose of "washing the dirty linen," as trouble had begun to appear. At the end of an hour the doors were reopened and the machine ground out the following:

chine ground out the following:
Senator—F. H. Turner,
Representatives—C. , W. Berryman
and Joseph E. Empey.
Sheriff—James E. Davis.
Assessor—John Johnson.
Treasurer—D. H. Biethan.
Attorney—James M. Stevens.
Probate Judge—W. H. Danielson.
Surveyor—Daniel Martin.
Coroner—Charles Dinwoodey.
Superintendent of Schools—Mae
Scott.

into a muddle at the end. and considerable bad blood was engendered. The ticket is generally considered weak.

HOLD UP A CARLOAD.

Robbers Levy Tribute on Graders, Securing \$15.

(Special to The Heraid.)

Laramie, Wyo., Sept. 12.—Four men held up an outfit of graders at Tie Siding, securing but \$15 and a watch. The graders were loading two cars with their outfit preparatory to going

Wells, tendered Mr. Fairbanks a rous-ing vote of thanks. Then the speaker bowed his acknowledgment and held an impromptu reception on the stage. Numbers of people came up to shake hands with him and had it not been necessary for him to catch the 11 o'clock train for San Francisco the reception might have continued several

President Lorenzo Snow and several members of his family occupied a box on one side of the stage, while Thomas Fitch and family had seats in the op-

Delegates Are Elected.

(Special Correspondence.)
Nephi, Sept. 12.—The Republicans net in the court house last night to elect delegates to attend the county convention. The following are the delegates chosen: E. R. Booth, J. F. Wright, W. C. Ockey, D. W. Cozier, W. H. Pettigrew, D. F. Doud, John Cooper, I. H. Grace, H. H. Pitchforth, K. L. Paxman. The alternates are: George O. Ostler, J. A. Booth, J. R. Edghiell, Daniel Miller, Mrs. J. F.

The delegates for the senatorial convention will be selected by the precinct committee, also the constable and justice of the peace.

Question Answered. Yes, August Flower still has the

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mother and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis. Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested foods, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system and that organic action of the system and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower in liquid form to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Smith Drug Co.

Feople's Party County Convention. sake of symmetry." He did not think it would be possible to turn the islands over to the Filipinos with an American protectorate.

Can't Surrender Islands.

"If the Philippines have become an integral part of the United States," he added, "you have no more right to surrender them to any other sovernment than you have to surrender Utah or Indiana or any other state." In conclusion the senator lauded McKinley's course in China, pledged his party to complete the Nicaragua canal and appropriate the state of the Popule's Party County Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the People's party of Salt Lake County held at Commerce pullding hall, 76 West Second South street, Salt Lake City, Sept. 13, at 7:30 p. m., for the nomination of legislative and county officers for the convention.

Sept. 8, 1906.

TO MEET SENATOR CLARK

RIGHT OF WAY AND DEPOT FA-CILITIES ARE PROMISED.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 12.-T. E. New York, Sept. 12.—The New Yorks and Chicagos broke even this afternoon. Attendance, 2,000. Score, first game—R. H. E. Chicago 913 1 10 6
Batteries—Menefee and Kling; Mercer, Seymour and Grady. Umpire—Emsile. Second game—R. H. E. Second ga Gibbon will leave tomorrow for Salt Lake, where he expects to meet Sen-

Important Changes By the Union Pacific at Laramie.

(Special Correspondence.) Laramie, Wyo., Sept. 12.—The Union Pacific Railroad company has in con-templation extensive improvements in

reased their lead. In the local team's half of the eighth, eleven men batted. They made seven hits, three of which were doubles, netting seven runs, which tied the score. In the ninth inning, however, Pittsburg made another run and Philadelphia failed to tally. Attendance, 3000. Score:

R. H. E. Pittsburg made another run and Philadelphia failed to tally. Attendance, 3000. Score:

R. H. E. Pittsburg made another run and Philadelphia and Eartles—Waddell, Philippi and Zimmer: Bernhard, Donahue and McFarland. Umpire—O'Day.

Boston, 18; St. Louis, 3.

Boston, Sept. 12.—A gale of wind today prevented either team from playing ball. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of the wind. Attendance, 550. Score:

R. H. E. Boston Score:

R. H. E. Boston

PAYING FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

Southern Pacific Reimbursing Owners of Property Along Cut-Off.

2; Detroit, 1.

At Minneapolis.—First game: Minneapolis, 7; Buffalo, 6. Second game: Minneapolis, 3; Buffalo, 7.

At Chicago.—First game: Chicago, 12; Cleveland, 4. Second game: Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 1. of-way agent of the Southern Pacific, returned to Ogden from San Francisco this morning, and is now taking up the deeds for the right-of-way. Mr. Wilson secured options from the owners of properties along the route of the proposed lake cut-off, and is now paying the money and taking the deeds. That the Southern Pacific means business and lots of it is shown by the extensive preparations they are making for this work. The work will be done by contract, and bids will be advertised for immediately on return of Chief Engineer Hood, who is now at Galveston, directing the work of the Southern Pacific engineer corps toward the relief measures of that city. This work will delay his return until possibly the first of October.

There are a few pieces of right-ofway on which the company has not secured options, but the legal department of the Southern Pacific will look after these, as Mr. Wilson is simply making, payments in exchange for this morning, and is now taking up the At Kansas City.—Kansas City, 1; Indianapolis, 4.

after these, as Mr. Wilson is simply making, payments in exchange for deeds.

Was a Fizzle.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The fight scheduled tonight between Jack Moffatt and Tommy Ryan at the National Athletic club, ended in a fizzle. Ryan would not go on for the reason that Moffatt was four pounds over weight. Al Neill of this city, whom Moffatt has defeated twice, was substituted for Ryan. In the third round he struck Moffatt on the shoulder with a heavy right, dislocating Moffatt's shoulder. Neill was given the decision. Francis B. Shoate, general agent of the Union Pacific, will leave for Cheyenne this morning. T. J. Clark, traveling passenger agent for the Rock Island, will make a busi-ness journey to Mexico in a few days.

L. L. Downing, local agent for the hicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has re-D. J. Lindsay, traveling freight agent

Call Is Issued By Republican Com-

be held in the court house, Farmington, on Thursday, Sept. 20, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing ten delegates to the Third district senatorial convention, to be held in the Farmers Union hall at Layton on Monday, Oct. I, at 11 a. m., and for the nomination of a representative and a full county icket.

There will be forty-six 3. There will be forty-six delegates in the convention, apportioned as follows: South, 5; Bountiful, 4; West, 2; Clinton, 1; Centerville, 5; Farmington, 6; Kaysville, 9; South Hooper, 1; Layton, 8; Syracuse, 2; Clearfield, 1; South Weber, 2. Total, 46. The precinct primaries are to be held on Monday, Sept. 17, at 8 p. m.

Came For His Prisoner.

Today Tom Mosier, a hobe who serving a sentence of six mont county jail for breaking into a R Western car at Bingham Junctio (Special Correspondence.)

Kaysville, Sept. 12.—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the lady who has been sent out from the east to convert the women voters of the equal suffrage states, talked for an hour and a half last night to an audience of 125 in the Music hall. Chairman Burton introduced her as one that had come to us "direct from the seat of government, right from the bosom of McKinley."

MEET AT BRANDYWINE.

ment, right from the bosom of McKinley."

Mrs. Foster commenced with the assertain that the gospel of Republicanism embraces all that is good and true in the world, all that goes to make up good citizenship. She said her mission here was to show voters the better way, to induce them to uphold the administration. She made a point of the alleged prosperity that is said to be extant in the land, and actually had the hardihood to assert that the farmer is reaping the benefits of the "good times," that agricultural wealth is increasing and that products are finding ready markets at good prices. No applause greeted this part of address, for there were those in the room who knew more about agricultural conditions than did the distinguished speaker.

The lady handled the silver question very gingerly, apparently not being sure how her hearers would take a straight declaration for the gold standard. She said a few years ago when she was here every one was for silver. It was a commodity in Utah then and the people regarded a drop in she was here every one was for silver. It was a commodity in Utah then and the people regarded a drop in the world to do the business, but, she said, we know now that there is.

Free of Charge.

MEET AT BRANDYWINE.

Thousands Celebrate First Carrying of Star-Spangled Banner.

West Chester, Pa., Sept. 12.—The 123d anniversary of the battle of Brandy-wine was celebrated yesterday on the battlefield, where, on Sept. 11, 1777, for the first time, the continental army carried the Stars and Stripes into battlefield, where, on Sept. 11, 1777, for the first time, the continental army carried the Stars and Stripes into battlefield, where, on Sept. 12.—The first time, the continental army carried the Stars and Stripes into battlefield, where, on Sept. 12.—The 123d anniversary of the battlefield, where, on Sept. 12.—The 23d anniversary of the battlefield, where, on Sept. 12.—The 23d anniversary of the battlefield, where, on Sept. 12.—The 123d anniversary of the battlefield, where, on Sept. 12.—The 123d

jury returned an indictment of first degree murder against Rosslyn H. Fer-rell for killing Adams Express Mess-enger Charles Lane.

Mexico Invites Uncle Sam.

The Pacific Express company will carry shipments of clothing and money for the Galveston sufferers free of charge from all its offices when addressed to relief committees or other proper officials at Galveston, Tex. Washington, Sept. 12.-The state department has received from Senor Aspirose, the Mexican ambassador, a communication conveying the invitation of Mexico to the United States to participate in the international American congress, to be held in the City of Mexico beginning Oct. 22, 1901. John Shea of this city received a telegram from his wife, who is in Kansas City, announcing the death there yesterday of her brother, M. J. Ranahan. He was the second of her brothers to die within the past six months.